

ALL THE WORLD DEPLORES KILLING OF GEN. MICHAEL COLLINS

Government. His death came at a time when Ireland was about to rest easier and devote her energy to the development of resources. Michael Collins' forces had been victorious over the rebels and were in power in most portions of Ireland.

Chief of Staff Richard Mulcahy, on whose shoulders the mantle of Collins fell, for the time being at least, issued the following appeal to his fellow countrymen:

STAND BY POSTS, SAYS MULCAHY.

"Stand calmly by your posts. Let no cruel act of reprisal blench your bright honor. The dark hours which Michael Collins has met since 1916 seemed to steel his bright strength and to temper his ray bravery.

"You are left, each of you, an inheritance of that strength and bravery. Let each fill his unfinished work. Let there be no darkness and do not let the loss of our comrade daunt you.

"Soldiers of Ireland, the army serves—let it be strengthened by its sorrow."

Frequent reports that Collins was marked for death were heard in Ireland since Harry Boland, secretary of De Valera, Irish irremovable, was shot and killed by Free State troops during a raid. His motor car was fired upon a few days ago, but Collins was not in it.

CORK, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The citizens of Cork saw Michael Collins for the first time Monday in the uniform of the Commander in Chief, and cheered him along the entire route through the city.

One rumor, characterized as absurd, represented him as visiting Eamon De Valera in a dugout in a remote part of Cork.

Peace talk of this kind has been industriously circulated by the irregulars, whose latest terms of peace are said to stipulate that they must be absorbed en masse in the national army.

BATTLE OF PROPAGANDA IN DUBLIN.

LONDON, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The killing of Michael Collins was preceded in Dublin by a battle of propaganda, both the Provisional Government and representatives of the irregular army posting placards which set forth their respective aims and claims.

Americans reaching London after attending the funeral of Arthur Griffith say they found curious crowds assembled about these posters. One manifesto charged that the Provisional Government had secretly despatched an emissary to the South to assassinate Eamon De Valera.

Side by side with this was another placard in big letters, an ironical interpretation of a manifesto which the enemies of the Free State imagined as being sent out by Collins and the members of his staff. It was worded something like this:

"Men of Ireland, your King and country call you. You who have fought so bravely for the cause of the Empire in Egypt, India and elsewhere are now needed again for the defense of the Empire."

Another and longer poster, apparently placed by governmental officials, dealt in details with the destruction caused by the irregulars throughout Ireland.

It argued that the irregular movement was destroying every reasonable hope for Ireland's prosperity and happiness, and appealed to the citizens generally to rally behind the Provisional Government.

The grief over the death of Arthur Griffith was accompanied by a public expression of admiration and affection for Collins, whose three hour march through the streets of Dublin behind the body of his predecessor was one of the most impressive incidents in Irish history, because everybody believed that Collins himself had been marked for death.

EVERYBODY FEARFUL BUT COLLINS.

This sinister fear seemed to pervade the very atmosphere of the capital. The general terrorism and uncertainty had laden the atmosphere of sadness with dire apprehension for the future of the country. If Collins had any premonition of his fate, he did not show it, but walked calmly forward—a handsome, heroic figure, boyish and confident.

At the Pre-Cathedral, where the services for Griffith were held, the Commander in Chief personally took charge of all arrangements. The last morning before his death, he found a carriage for Mr. and Mrs. Michael Francis Doyle of Philadelphia, who had just arrived from London in time to attend the funeral.

Mr. Doyle, who acted as legal adviser for Irish officials during legal difficulties in the United States, went to Dublin to consult the Provisional Government. He had been expressed that Collins and De Valera might be brought together, and Doyle was ready to contribute his services to bring about a rapprochement.

At the funeral everybody was talking about Collins, now that he was left alone as the great, outstanding figure in the Free State movement.

"All the girls of Ireland are in love with Michael Collins," whispered an Irish woman as Collins, following Griffith's bier, walked slowly through O'Connell Street by the famous Nelson Pillar. "But they are all too late, I fear, because I have heard he has a sweetheart down in the country, and one of these days when Ireland is more tranquil Michael Collins will lead her to the altar."

It was announced last May that Miss Kitty Kiernan, member of a leading family in Longford, was engaged to marry Collins.

COLLINS HAD A NOTABLE CAREER.

Michael Collins, in addition to being Commander-in-Chief of the national army, was Finance Minister in the Dail Eireann Cabinet. He was one of those who succeeded in obtaining a temporary injunction in New York on Monday restraining Eamon De Valera or his agents from withdrawing funds collected for the Irish Republican cause deposited in banks in New York City.

Collins, always an ardent Sinn Feiner, was among those leaders who, while holding to the fundamentals of tradition for the freedom of Ireland, still were willing to effect a peace with Great Britain. It became necessary, in view of the recent operations

Collins' Sweetheart, Kitty Kiernan, Was His Guardian Angel for Years



MISS KITTY KIERNAN

Time and Again She Warned Him of Impending Danger; Romance Waited on Peace.

LONGFORD, Ireland, Aug. 23 (Copyright, United Press).—The most pitiful figure in sorrowing Ireland today, weeping, but with pride shining through her tears, was Kitty Kiernan, fiancée of murdered Michael Collins.

Assassins' bullets which cut short the Free State leader's brilliant career as soldier and statesman shattered the heart romance of his life, upon which he had turned his back "until the fight is won."

The girl, who hastened alone through long stretches of woods filled with British soldiers to warn Collins, then the "phantom rebel," of impending capture, was the one he had chosen for his bride.

They decided they could not marry until "Micky's" work for Ireland was accomplished. With the signing of the peace treaty they were to wed, but defection of De Valera and the Ulster border war caused three more postponements of their marriage.

The romance of the couple was on every Irish lip and in every Irish heart. Kitty, Longford County beauty, was everywhere with Collins during his campaigning days. She was a popular and familiar figure at

snapping black eyes dart from one place to another. He retains the same position for only a few moments. Scowl and frown chase each other across his mobile and expressive countenance. And it is a countenance not easily forgotten. Quick as his eyes are, they meet other eyes with an almost disconcerting intensity, unless the glance is accompanied by one of his wide mouthed smiles. Yet even when his big mouth spreads into a grin it spreads firmly. There is little of the shiner about his face unless he wants to make it so, and then eyes and mouth and chin can combine into a veritable mask of terror.

Six years ago Michael Collins was a clerk in the London General Post Office. Since then he has become one of the greatest figures in Irish history.

A military hero with a genius for guerrilla warfare and courage that stood out even in the band of daring men with whom he was associated, he typified to Ireland the men who were fighting for freedom.

When the fight was over he revealed himself as a statesman with a talent for negotiation that made him the central figure of the London conference.

Born in County Cork forty years ago, Collins received only an elementary school education. For some years he worked at various jobs near his home and then entered the British postal service.

The war found him in the London General Post Office and the 1916 rebellion brought him back to Ireland. For two years he had been active as an agent of the Sinn Fein, but the Easter rising found him commanding a detachment that took the Dublin Post Office. The crushing of the rebellion drove him to practicing the guerrilla warfare, that kept him on the run for five years.

Elected to Parliament, he, like all the other Sinn Fein members, never went to Westminster. As the British efforts to crush the Sinn Fein intensified, Collins became known as the "mystery man" of the rebels. He was soon Commander-in-Chief of the Irish Republican Army, and tales of his daring exploits filled Ireland.

During this period, the "phantom rebel" plagued the British by his pranks. On one occasion he entered Dublin Castle, the stronghold of the British, in disguise and then jumped from the window to freedom. He was frequently reported in the garb of a woman. Another time, while he was conducting a wake, the British conducted a raid for him. Collins removed the body and hid in the coffin.

When the truce with the British came about over a year ago, Collins came from hiding. He journeyed to London and with Griffith drew up the treaty which established the Free State, of which he became head.

With Arthur Griffith, Collins headed the Sinn Fein delegation, and it was Collins who was credited with

death so often in the struggle with England that men felt that he could run all risks and emerge unharmed. That he should have been killed by an Irish bullet in a tragedy too deep for tears. Heavy as is the personal loss, the national loss is appalling.

THE PAST, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—All Ulster has been profoundly stirred by the news of Michael Collins' killing. The Free State Commander-in-Chief was looked upon here as a more forceful personality than Arthur Griffith, and many declare he had far greater hold on the people, including those who fully appreciated the latter's cleverness.

The tragedy occurred on the anniversary of the murder, in 1920, at Lisburn, of District Inspector Swamy, which was followed by one of the fiercest riots in the history of Belfast and the burning of 300 houses at Lisburn.

The Irish News says the assassination will cause profound consternation among the Irish people, to whom Collins had endeared himself by his sterling qualities of heart and mind, and who looked upon him as their chief mainstay in the field as well as in the Council Chamber against "the evil conspiracy to which he has now fallen victim."

"Ireland," the newspaper adds, "will mourn the loss of a devoted son and a gallant leader, and pray that the calamity may bring the less desperate of those who opposed his policy to a sober realization of the terrible nature of the course into which they have been seduced."

PRESS LAMENTS FALL OF LEADER

Heavy Blow to Cause of Irish Freedom.

LONDON, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The slaying of Michael Collins at Bandon, Cork, yesterday, comes directly on the heels of the announcement by the Irish irregulars of a policy of ambushes and raids in their fight against the Free State Government.

Collins was shot down from ambush only a few hours after he had been given an ovation by the residents of Cork City, which was freed less than two weeks ago by the military under Collins' command. The place where he fell is part of the constituency which he represented in the Dail Eireann.

News of the outrage, only meagre details of which have been received here, came too late for publication in the morning newspapers, the majority of which commented on the breakdown of the organized warfare in Southern Ireland.

"The Times" prints under the caption "The Hour for Leadership," a tribute to Collins as the successor to Arthur Griffith, as directing head of the fight for the Free State, which was expected to be a view of his assassination.

"In the public eye," it says, "Michael Collins is a man of energy and obvious ability, whose dash and personal disregard for danger have endeared him to his countrymen. His shoulders no doubt are broad and his frame strong, but the yoke that now lies upon him is heavier than that which Parnell bore and beneath which Redmond fell."

The Pall Mall Gazette and Globe say the loss of Collins, following so quickly the death of Griffith, will put a heavy strain on those who are left to carry on the Provisional Government in the present period of crisis.

"It is fortunate," continues the newspaper, "that at this latest blow upon the Irish movement already had been broken in the last few weeks earlier De Valera's following would have gained new and infectious courage from the disappearance of their most formidable opponent."

Whoever may succeed the slaughtered leader he will be a friend of Ireland in the proportion as he is strong and thorough."

IRISH GOVERNMENT ISSUES STATEMENT

DUBLIN, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The Irish Government this afternoon issued the following statement on the death of Michael Collins. "The greatest and bravest of our countrymen has been snatched from us just at a moment when victory smiled through the clouds upon the rising up of the nation to which he had dedicated all the powers of his magnificent manhood."

"The genius and courage of Michael Collins lent force and impetus to the race and brought the long fight against the external enemy to a triumphant end, which had become almost a dream, and swept before it the domestic revolt which tried to pluck from our hands the fruits of that triumph of your unchallenged authority in the land."

"In every phase of the awakened activity of the nation, the construction, administration and execution of the military, the personality of Michael Collins was vivid and impelling. He has been slain to our uttermost grief and to the regret of all. He will live in the rule of the people, which he gave his great best to assert and confirm and which his colleagues undertake as a solemn charge to maintain."

MILITARY AND CIVIC HONORS FOR COLLINS

Body Will Lie in State Before National Funeral.

DUBLIN, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—A national funeral, with full military honors, will be accorded to Michael Collins, head of the Provisional Government and of the Free State Army, it was stated this afternoon.

His body will lie in state prior to interment in the Glasnevin Cemetery, where Arthur Griffith was buried a few days ago.

Irish Leaders in U. S. Shocked By Slaying of Beloved Chief

Knew He Was Marked for Death by Insurgents, but Believed Good Fortune Would Follow Him.

Former Gov. Martin H. Glynn, who returned from a prolonged visit to Ireland only last week, after many conferences with Michael Collins and other Free State leaders with regard to really representative sentiment of friends of Ireland in the United States, at first refused to believe the report of the Irish leader's assassination.

"The men capable of such a deed," he said, "blackened the name of Ireland and injured the Irish race the world over."

"Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith will go down in history as the founders of the Irish Free State. They succeeded in getting more for Ireland from England than any other Irish leaders. Griffith was a political philosopher; Collins was a man of action, and the two made an ideal team for the furtherance of a political ideal. They both served the cause of Ireland well and will both live in history as martyrs to the Irish cause. What they secured for Ireland from England met the approval in the ballot box of 90 per cent. of the people of Ireland. That portion of the Irish people today are in favor of the Irish Free State, and the machinations of no fanatics, the slaying of no gunmen, will alter that decision of the Irish people."

"The men who are setting themselves up against what Griffith looked for and what Collins looked for and what 90 per cent. of the Irish people have approved are doing the very thing for which Ireland and the Irish people condemned England for 700 years."

COLLINS A MAN OF DASH AND SNAP. "Michael Collins was a man of dash and snap, of intense convictions and determined action. He had many of the characteristics of Theodore Roosevelt. He was intensely beloved by the people of Ireland, and his slayers will arouse a resentment which will come home to plague them. The men responsible for the slaying of Collins are playing into the hands of Ireland's enemies, murdering Ireland's chances to take her place among the nations of the world, and are creating an excuse for England once again to assert domination over the Emerald Isle."

"Another heroic figure has been added to the list of Ireland's patriotic dead," said Judge A. J. Talley of General Sessions. "Before the unhappy difference of opinion in Ireland itself no man was more beloved by his people than was Collins. There was an atmosphere of bravery and mystery about him that made him particularly attractive to the romance loving Irish. Like Harry Roland, he has been cut down in the flower of his youth. And if it is not for our country, he is a badge of honor the name of Michael Collins will stand at the head of the list as an example of patriotism and sincere love of country and as an inspiration to youth all over the world."

PREDICTED BY IRISH LEADER HERE.

Major Michael A. Kelly, New York director of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic and a leader of those who have sympathized here with the De Valera faction, said he was not on receiving word that Collins had been killed: "I predicted that a week ago in a speech in Philadelphia. I predicted that the killing of Boland would mean that Collins and many others would pay the price. It was the natural result of fighting of that kind. It is all very tragic."

Major Kelly said he did not believe Collins' death would have any effect on the injunction proceedings now pending involving the funds collected here for Irish independence, asserting that no member of the Free State Government had any claim to the funds.

Supreme Court Justice William P. Burr, himself a native of Ireland, who granted the injunction Monday forbidding New York banks to release \$2,500,000 deposited here by Eamon De Valera before his break with the present Irish Free State leaders, said:

"I am shocked to hear of it. Somehow I didn't think it possible that Collins could be killed now. It is a great loss, probably an irreparable one. But surely Ireland will not collapse. There must be another who can take his place. It is not only a shock to friends of Ireland but it is a shock to the whole civilized world."

Michael Collins, acting in his capacity as Minister of Finance, was an applicant for the injunction which restrains the New York banks from releasing funds to De Valera or his agents. His successor as Minister of Finance probably will be substituted in the papers. Several other co-trustees, among them Bishop Fogarty, appeared with Collins as petitioners.

CALAMITY FEARED BY MR. KENNEDY.

Bryan L. Kennedy, real estate operator, who was in Ireland last summer and has long been on intimately friendly terms with Griffith, Collins, De Valera and other Irish leaders, said:

"It is a terrible calamity. I'm so shocked I don't know what to say. Griffith's death was a frightful thing. It left all our hopes of Collins, and I don't know what we'll do. It seems that every time a nation or an individual is very near a good thing, very near the realization of high hopes, something like this happens. Collins had nearly 90 per cent. of the people of Ireland in his hand in this fight to establish the Free State, and he was doing the job in good shape. There may be somebody to take his place—Gavan Duffy, perhaps—but he will not be Collins. Collins was a man of remarkable personal force and magnetism, and he had brains."

Monsignor Charles F. Duffy, Chancellor of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark, speaking to-day in the absence from town of Bishop O'Connor, declared the death of Michael Collins "at the hands of an assassin is a dreadful blow to Ireland."

"No cause can prosper that depends upon an assassin's bullet," Monsignor Duffy said. "The best friends of Ireland must grieve at this new turn of affairs. A great ideal is being lost by the action of its friends. Michael Collins was killed when he was best equipped to lead. May his death not be the death of Ireland's hopes."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Those who have followed the affairs of Ireland most closely at the capital were greatly disturbed by the dispatches telling of the murder of Michael Collins.

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri said:

"It is a matter of worldwide regret, not only because of the loss of the man himself but his services to Ireland. Everything of that kind is bound to be injurious to the Irish unless it should have the effect of drawing them closer together."

Senator Borah of Idaho said: "The assassination of Collins is sure to prove a great misfortune for the Irish people, and to many outside of Ireland it is indeed bad news."

LLOYD GEORGE WIRES REGRETS TO COSGRAVE

Says Free State Has Lost Fearless Soldier, Great Leader.

LONDON, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister Lloyd George to-day sent the following message to William T. Cosgrave, Acting Chairman of the Irish Provisional Government:

"I deeply regret to hear of the death of the Commander in Chief of the Free State Army. In his death the Free State has lost a fearless soldier, a leader of great energy and devotion and a man of remarkable personal charm."

"Please convey to the members of your Government my profound sympathy with them in their loss of one of Ireland's brilliant sons at a moment when Ireland most needed his special qualities of courage and resolution."

"DIED LIKE A COLLINS FIGHTING FOR IRELAND," MESSAGE TO BROTHER

Letter, in Chicago, Recently Had

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Bandon, County Cork, where Michael Collins, Irish leader, was slain last night, is just twelve miles from Clonakilty, where he was born, said his brother, Patrick Collins, Chicago Police Sergeant, when informed of Michael's death.

"Many is the time Mike and I have walked to Bandon as boys," the Sergeant said. "Never would I believe anybody in that town would kill my brother."

That his brother had been expecting to be killed was revealed, Sergeant Collins said, in a letter the Irish leader wrote him a fortnight ago.

"But he wrote me that if I did get the news that he had been killed, to know that he had died like a Collins and fighting for Ireland," added the Chicago man.

"If it were a real Irishman that killed Mike I would say the Irish race stands disgraced. But I know it was not. It was some blackguard not fit to wipe his boots."

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Adv't. on Page 13

DIED.
FLANAGAN—ELLEN FLANAGAN, CAMPBELL, GENERAL CHURCH, Notice later.
RAMSDELL—JAMES, Campbell Funeral Church, 6 West 60th St. Notice later.
SCHMIDT—BIRTHA, beloved wife of Harry and mother of Lillian, Elsie and Henry, died at her home Aug. 22, 1922, after a lingering illness.
Funeral on Friday at 2 P. M., 625 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Automobile cortege. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

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CARTPENTERS AND FRAMERS wanted; ap- ply job at Inwood Ave. and Clark Place, Thursday A. M.
WATCHMAN with fireman's license, 1000 ft. factory; must be 25 years age, references given. P. 875 World, Brooklyn.

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This Coupon Entitles the Holder to Cast One Vote for the Most Popular Man in Greater New York, or One Vote for the Most Beautiful Woman, Who, on Sept. 11, 1922, at the
MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL AT CONEY ISLAND
Will Be Crowned
KING AND QUEEN
1922 Coney Island Mardi Gras Revue
Week of Sept. 11.
I vote for.....for King (or Queen)
Contest Closes 12 Noon, Sat., Sept. 2, 1922.
W. F. Mangels
Mail Votes to EVENING WORLD MARDI GRAS EDITOR, P. O. BOX 247, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
Or votes may be handed in at The World's various branches: Bronx, 410 E. 149th St., near Third Ave.; Uptown, 1301 Broadway, corner 34th St.; East Side, 209 Seventh Ave., near 10th St.; Hotel Theresa Building, Brooklyn, 292 Washington St., and Pulitzer Building, Park Row, N. Y. Do not vote for both King and Queen on this ballot. Vote for only one candidate. If you use ballot for King and Queen it will be destroyed.
(For Story See Page Ten.)